

strong that we will get this done before December 11. I don't have a set date, but I believe that this is a top priority, not just on this side, but on your side of the aisle as well. We just need a little movement on the Senate and we will be done with it.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

Given that expectation of moving on it, does the gentleman expect or know whether or not we will deal with the "train and equip" authorization within the framework of the National Defense Authorization Act, or perhaps the omnibus or some other piece of legislation?

I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

You were with us at the White House when the President laid out the supplemental. The Appropriations Committee is going through all the funding there. No decisions have been made yet where that would move forward, but it is our intention to be able to have that question answered but be able to have the resources needed to do the job.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

APPOINTING THE DAY FOR THE CONVENING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTEENTH CONGRESS

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a joint resolution (H.J. Res. 129) appointing the day for the convening of the first session of the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 129

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first regular session of the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress shall begin at noon on Tuesday, January 6, 2015.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR THE PRINTING OF A REVISED EDITION OF THE RULES AND MANUAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTEENTH CONGRESS

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a resolution (H. Res. 753) providing for the printing of a revised edition of the Rules and Manual of the House of Rep-

resentatives for the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 753

Resolved, That a revised edition of the Rules and Manual of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress be printed as a House document, and that three thousand additional copies shall be printed and bound for the use of the House of Representatives, of which nine hundred sixty copies shall be bound in leather with thumb index and delivered as may be directed by the Parliamentarian of the House.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2014

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday, November 17, 2014, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF EAGLE SCOUT JAMES WHITE

(Mr. FITZPATRICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, the Eagle Scout award, the highest honor in the Boy Scouts of America, is widely recognized as a great accomplishment in the life of a young man. Only a small percentage, about 2 or 3 percent, of all the young men who join and participate in the programs of the Boy Scouts are able to achieve it.

This weekend, in my district, James White will become our Nation's newest Eagle, and he is the third son of Dave and Ann White of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, to have been awarded scouting's highest honor.

As an Eagle, James has lived up to the principles of the Scout Oath and Law and has demonstrated the type of citizenship and leadership that I believe is so vital to the future of our Nation.

When he becomes an Eagle Scout, James will be standing with World War II combat veteran George Gieda, who James accompanied on an Honor Flight of veterans here to the Capitol 2 years ago. They became friends; they have stayed in touch; they have provided inspiration to each other.

Because I can't be with the White family this weekend, I wanted the

RECORD to reflect my congratulations, my hope that James' future will be filled with many more significant and meaningful achievements, and my belief and reflection that we need more young men like Eagle Scout James White.

RULE FOR THE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today marks the closing of the comment period on the rule for the Waters of the United States under the Clean Water Act that has been proposed by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Since the comment period opened, which was April 24 of this year, landowners, States, counties, and groups representing a diverse range of both economic and environmental stakeholders from across the country have filed more than a quarter million comments on a rule that threatens both our economy and the ability of States to effectively manage water quality.

Through a strong State-Federal regulatory partnership that provides adequate flexibility to address water quality while accounting for local and regional variations and conditions, Pennsylvania has demonstrated a successful track record of improving and protecting the ecological health of its waters. Unfortunately, this new Federal policy poses a direct threat to the longstanding federalist approach empowered within the Clean Water Act.

Today, Members of the Pennsylvania congressional delegation will join the thousands of other concerned citizens in opposing this flawed policy.

FEDERAL FOOD POLICE

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the Federal food police now control what American children are permitted to eat in public schools. The First Lady has said, "We just can't leave it up to the parents."

Several things are wrong about this totalitarian control of children. Kids say the portions are so small or the food is so disliked they must smuggle food from home or just go hungry. This leads to the Federal Government food being wasted and thrown away at the end of the day.

What is next?

Are the Federal food bureaucrats going to force-feed schoolchildren with government food?

It should not be the role of Washington and the Federal Government to control what children eat. That is the responsibility of parents.